

2021 National English Competition for College Students

(Type B - Sample)

参考答案及作文评分标准

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1—5 CCBBB

Section B (10 marks)

6—10 FTFFF 11—15 ABBCD

Section C (5 marks)

16—20 BDCAA

Section D (10 marks)

Dictation

21. local architecture 22. pre-recorded audio 23. a selection of

24. every ten minutes 25. its collections

Summary

25. Broadcasting House 27. director general 28. to inform 29. monopoly 30. Satellite channels

Part II Vocabulary, Grammar & Cultures (15 marks)

31—35 DCABA 36—40 BCDBD 41—45 ABCDA

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

46. holiday 47. Built 48. where 49. swimmers 50. too

51. inconvenient 52. variety 53. well 54. pleasantly 55. information

Part IV Reading Comprehension (35 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

56—60 BEGAD

Section B (10 marks)

61. Yes, she did.

62. On 19 July 1904.

63. Because Hans Kaufmann failed to take him to the top of Mount Heejee first.

64. His grandson climbed the north-eastern side of the mountain.

65. Japan and India.

Section C (10 marks)

61. more uniform 67. character development 68. innate abilities
69. the individual family 70. the more readily

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

71. 最有影响的书,最有真正影响的书,是小说。小说不把读者绑在教条上,而教条你定会在日后发现其并不正确;小说也不为你说教上课,而那些说教日后都得抛弃。小说重复、重组、澄清人生的教训;小说让人走出自己的生活,去熟悉他人的世界,向我们展示错综复杂的人生经历,却不用我们亲身目睹体验,而是做一个角色转变,暂且甩掉那巨大强烈的自我意识。要这样做,小说就必须真实反映这个人间喜剧。

Section B (10 marks)

72. September is more than a month, it is a seasonal achievement in itself.
73. Deliberate September—in its own time and tempo—begins to sum up another summer.
74. With September comes a sense of autumn.
75. September flowers are less varied than those of May but so abundant that they make September another flowery month.
76. But September is when the abiding wonder makes itself known in a subtler way.

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

The Atacama Desert in Chile is known as the driest place on the Earth.

It is almost 1,000 kilometre in length, lying between the Pacific Ocean and the Andes mountains. Under a centimetre of rain falls annual, and the centre is so dry which scientists have never recorded any rain there. Over a million people actually live in the Atacama today. Most live on the coast, which is also home for teams of astronomers who are there to take advantage of the clear skies. In the north, farmers grow tomatoes with water they have been collected from underground rocks. However, for these who have their farms on higher ground, the water comes from melted snow. People generally seem to lack knowledge about how the desert has to offer, but in fact, there is plenty to do—from seeing the amazing natural sights to playing golf, one of \wedge more recent activities attracting tourists to the region.

77. kilometres
78. annually
79. that
80. ✓
81. to
82. been
83. those
84. melting
85. what
86. the

Part VII IQ Test (10 marks)

87. Eye
88. 10
89. Because shelter is necessary for everyone, the problem of providing adequate housing has long been a concern, not only of individuals but also of governments.

90. The word is “nothing”.

91. DONE

Part VIII Writing

Section A (10 marks)

Omitted

Section B (20 marks)

Omitted

作文评分标准

一、评分原则：

1. 本题满分为 A 10 分；B 20 分，按四个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整本档次，最后给分。
3. A 词数少于 100 词或多于 130 词的，B 词数少于 160 词或多于 200 词的，从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 如书写较差，以致影响阅卷，将分数降低一档。

二、各档次给分范围和要求

第四档(很好):A 9-10 分;B 16-20 分

完全符合写作格式的要求,覆盖多个内容要点,表达思想清楚,文字通顺,连贯性很好,基本上无词汇和语法错误。

第三档(好):A 6-8 分;B 11-15 分

基本符合写作格式的要求,有个别地方表达思想不够清楚,文字基本通顺、连贯,有少量词汇和语法错误。

第二档(一般):A 3-5 分;B 6-10 分

未恰当完成写作格式的要求,漏掉内容要点,表达思想不清楚,文字多处出现词汇和语法错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。

第一档(差):A 1-2 分;B 1-5 分

未完成写作格式的要求,明显遗漏主要内容,表达思想混乱,有较多词汇和语法的重大错误,未能将信息传达给读者。

0 分

白卷;作文与题目毫不相关;内容太少,无法评判;所写内容无法看清。

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(Type B - Sample)

听力录音原文

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

In this section, you will hear five short conversations. Each conversation will be read only once. At the end of each conversation, one question will be asked, and you have fifteen seconds to read the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the answer sheet with a single line through the centre.

1. M: Did you get anything from the duty-free shop?

W: Well, I really wanted some of that perfume I bought last time and I got a large bottle. Then I looked for the walkman I'd promised to get for Tony. Fortunately, they'd sold all of them, so I had enough money for a lovely silk scarf for myself. I completely forgot about the chocolates I was supposed to get for Mary.

Question: What did the woman buy?

2. W: Hi, how was your holiday?

M: Great, really good windsurfing and sailing—you know how much I enjoy them. And horse-riding... I really want to go again now I've tried it. And the swimming pool was wonderful too—much warmer than the one I usually swim in ... holidays are just too short!

Question: Which sport has the man just started?

3. W: Hi! Jeff, I haven't seen you for years.

M: Catherine! I didn't recognize you at first.

W: I wouldn't have, either, if I someone had not mentioned your name.

Question: How did Catherine recognize Jeff?

4. M: It's chips for lunch. What would you like with them?

W: Not fish again, please, and we had chicken last night.

M: Well, we've got plenty of sausages, but we've finished the eggs, I'm afraid.

W: That's decided then.

Question: What will they have for lunch?

5. W: Some of us try to eat away the blues, nutritionist Joy Bauer is here with some strategies to help get us healthy. Joy, good to see you.

M: Good to see you, Mary.

W: So, you know, there's emotional eating, it really is a problem, isn't it?

M: Oh, the emotional eating is when you eat in response to feelings rather than hunger, stress, anxiety, nervousness and maybe you've had a fight with someone, and you head straight for the fridge. The truth is we all do it occasionally.

M: Yeah, to a certain extent.

Question: What is emotional eating?

Section B

In this section, you will hear two long conversations. Each conversation will be read only once. At the end of each conversation, there will be a one-minute pause. During the pause, read the questions and make your answers on the answer sheet with a single line through the centre.

Conversation One

Listen to the conversation, and mark each statement as either True (T) or False (F) according to what you hear.

M: Jasmine ...

W: What is it, David?

M: Why weren't you at Mrs Ford's meeting this morning? The one about the school concert?

W: Well, I've decided not to take part in this year.

M: You're joking! The whole orchestra wondered where you were and Mrs Ford even sent someone to look for you.

W: I already know about that!

M: Everyone's expecting you to do the concert, you know? And Mrs Ford has found some music for you.

W: But that's the problem, David. We're never allowed to select what we play...and her choices are so boring.

M: Oh, that's a bit unfair. I agree that it used to be like that, but the programme she put together for last year's concert was much better. You enjoyed it last year, didn't you?

W: Well, the event itself was great and I was proud of how I played, but it's always such hard work getting ready for that, all those hours practising. And I don't have so much time to spare this year.

M: I suppose not ... But Jasmine, we really need you. Apart from Sam in class 10, who's brilliant, nobody else plays the piano as well as you do. And Sam's going to be away that week.

W: Well, when's the first practice?

M: Thursday lunchtime. Look, if you don't like the music Mrs Ford's decided on, why not say so!

W: And suggest something else?

M: Well, you'll be playing the piece on your own, won't you, so why not?

W: That's true. And I will see you on Thursday then!

M: Excellent.

Conversation Two

Listen to the conversation, and mark each question as A, B, C or D according to you hear.

M: Today we have with us in the studio Lucy Rainbow, who earns her living as a painter. Good morning, Lucy. Can you tell us about your job?

W: Well, I don't paint pretty pictures you can hang on your walls at home. Mainly, I work in a theatre, painting the background scenery for plays. I've also done a couple of CD covers. That was great, because I got to meet my favourite pop stars.

M: So how did all this start?

W: Well, I always intended to become a proper artist. But I couldn't sell any of my paintings, and anyway I got bored working alone! I was offered a job in an advertising agency, but the idea of working in a theatre attracted me more. I get the chance to paint something different every day, I get paid reasonably well, and I work with a team of wonderful people.

M: So you enjoy your work, but doesn't it have any disadvantages?

W: Mostly, I love it. The only thing that causes me stress is that often I have too many things to do at the same time, while at other times I have nothing to do. It's difficult to organize my time, but I always make sure I stop for lunch.

M: How many hours do you work on an average day?

W: There's no such thing as an average day! But generally, I start work at eight in the morning, and go through until seven. That makes it an eleven-hour day, which is much longer than eight hours that most people work.

M: Is your journey to work difficult?

W: Not really. My dream job would be one where I could walk to work, but that hasn't happened yet. I could drive to the theatre, but that makes me tired and I get a lot of my best ideas when I'm on my way to work, on the bus or train.

M: Do you have time for any hobbies?

W: Not as much as I'd like. In the little spare time I have, I'm doing a course in computer graphics. I hope what I learn will help me in my job.

M: Well, thank you, Lucy. It's been interesting talking to you.

Section C (5 marks)

In this section, you will hear five short news items. Each item will be read only once. There will be a fifteen-second pause. During the pause, read the question and the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the answer sheet with a single line through the centre.

16. For China, a latecomer to development, the information age represents a chance for it to catch up with developed countries. The nation has wholeheartedly embraced the internet since it was first connected in

1994. The Internet's penetration into every nook and cranny of life in China has helped create its magic. For instance, the 854 million internet users in China spend four hours each day on average throughout a year, which makes it the activity second only to sleeping in terms of the amount of time people spend doing it.

17. An underground train derailed at a station in central Paris, injuring 23 people and just missing another underground train standing on the opposite track. French Emergency Services said the train was travelling at 35 kilometers per hour when it derailed as it entered the station. No one had been killed and no one was trapped in the train during the accident. Ambulances rushed to the scene and doctors began treating casualties in the station and at a nearby café. Some people have broken limbs, and others have suffered bruising. No one was in critical condition. It was not known why the train came off the tracks.
18. Charles Schulz drew 'Peanuts' for fifty years. The comic strip first appeared in seven American newspapers in nineteen fifty. At that time, the subjects were all children and animals. They still are. People love these characters because they demonstrate the failings and strengths of all human beings. For example, Charlie Brown usually cannot get things right. But he tries his best. And he never stops trying.
19. An extraordinary thing happened today in the solar system, uh, a comet that came from the most outer parts of the solar system has recently had an incredibly close pass by the planet Mars. It actually got so close it was about a third of the distance from the earth to our moon. And that's really only about 132,000 kilometers. Now that sounds like a huge distance to our surflings, but this is an incredibly rare event in space. It probably only happens once in several millions of years.
20. Forest fires have continued to rage across northern Spain following months of unseasonably low rainfall. On Monday, more than 80 separate fires were burning in Cantabria region while 30 more were being fanned by strong winds in neighboring Asturias. One regional administrator accused arsonists of starting most of the fires.

Section D (10 marks)

In this section, you will hear two short passages. The passages will be read only once. After each passage, there will be a one-minute pause. During the pause, write the answers on the answer sheet.

Dictation

Listen to the passage. For question 21—25, fill in the blanks with the exact words or phrases you hear.

Thank you for calling the Central Museum information line.

Central Museum is open every day from 2nd January through to 31st December and is open daily from 10 am until 5 pm. The museum itself is a wonderful example of local architecture, completed in the year 1889, and the gardens, still in their original 1921 design, surprise and delight visitors of all ages.

The museum contains an important 19th-century English furniture collection as well as a permanent Japanese art exhibition and admission is free to all visitors. Admission includes a free pre-recorded audio guide and we are fully equipped to welcome wheelchair users.

Our museum shop sells a variety of books, cards and gifts. You'll find all kinds of interesting ideas for both adults and children. The museum also has a cafe, offering a selection of hot and cold dishes throughout the day from 10 until 4:30.

For visitors travelling by car, parking is available at the hotel next door. It's just metres away from the museum. There is also frequent local public transport with buses to and from the town centre. There are also buses from the railway station every ten minutes throughout the day.

For further information about the museum, its history and its collections, please call 01202 451800. You can also call 451858 for information about group visits, or if you're interested in hiring a room at the museum. Thank you for calling the Central Museum information line.

Summary

Listen to the passage. For question 26—30, complete the notes using no more than three words for each blank.

The world of British television has changed greatly since the British Broadcasting Corporation started broadcasting the world's first regular television service in 1936. The BBC is headquartered at Broadcasting House in London and has major production centers in Salford Quays, Belfast, Birmingham, Bristol, Cardiff and Glasgow, and smaller production centers throughout the UK. The BBC is the world's oldest national broadcasting organization and the largest broadcaster in the world by number of employees, with about 23,000 staff. The BBC had been chartered by Parliament in 1927 to be the sole provider of British broadcasting. It was never under direct government control, but is managed by a board of Governors and a Director General. There is no commercial sponsorship, the service being financed by an annual license fee paid by everyone who owns a television set. Its main responsibility is to provide impartial public service broadcasting in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man. The first Director General, Lord Reith, further identified the mission of the BBC as threefold: to educate, to entertain and to inform. The BBC opened its second channel in 1964, but its monopoly of television broadcasting had already ended in 1954 when Parliament established the Independent Television Authority, a consortium of regional companies now known as Channel 3. Later developments included the establishment of two new terrestrial channels, Channels 4 and 5, the commercial operation of a series of satellite channels and the recent introduction of digital television. Despite the proliferation of commercial channels, British viewers must still obtain an annual license to support the BBC.

This is the end of the listening part. Please transfer your answers to the answer sheet.